

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 12.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 13, 1863.

NO. 96.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE
COMMONWEALTH OFFICE
JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price \$10 00
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price 3 00
GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. LERNER, 1 vol. Price 3 00
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BLANKS.

BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds,
Price—50 cts. per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS,
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.,
Price—50 cts. per quire.
SHERIFFS' REPLEVIN BONDS,
Price—50 cts. per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXECUTIONS,
Price—60 cts. per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky, Price—75 cts. per quire.
BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.
In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

PHENIX HOTEL,

(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets),
Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation, the rooms are newly and tastefully furnished, and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its reputation in its palmy days.

Professions, however, are too easily and too frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledges by giving him a call. They will allways find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—W. M. L. WOLLEY.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARROLL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these claims in a train for collection by law.
P. SWIGERT,
April 13—w&twlm. Extra of T. D. Carroll.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST and best assortment of CIGARS and TOBACCO ever brought to this city. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [dec21] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL.
FINNELL & CHAMBERS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Streets.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.
February 22, 1860—tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.
N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.
—w&twlm 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Missouri, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.
May 6, 1857—tf.

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.
Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859—tf.

JAMES SPEED, —w&twlm. WM. P. BARRETT.

SPEED & BARRETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRETT & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62]—w

For Sale.

A Negro Woman, a New Carriage, and Jacks and Jennets.

I WISH to sell at private sale a valuable NEGRO WOMAN, about 38 or 39 years old—sound and healthy; a fine NEW CARRIAGE which was made in Salem, Ohio, and has never been used; FOUR JACKS, one 4 years old next spring, and the others younger; and FIFTEEN JENNETS, of different sizes.
Good bargains will be given.
—w&twlm. L. W. MACEY.

TAXPAYERS

WILL please take notice that their taxes must be paid. Further indulgence cannot be given. Will please be ready whenever called upon by
R. E. Collins, on the south side of the county; H. B. Innis, on the north side of the county; J. A. Crittenden, for the city of Frankfort; And I will always be found at my office to receive from whomsoever may call.
H. B. TODD, S. F. C.
December 25, 1861—tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.
His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient and danger. All work warranted: the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.
[Oct. 25, 1853.]

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES E. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE.
WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.
Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,

Has engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.
April 9, 1860—w&twlm.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,
(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving Loom Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$35; Item not \$5 extra.
ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.
March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

JOHN P. MORTON & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO MORTON & GAINSWOLD),

Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.

Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.
[July 13, 1860—by.]

Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.
T. C. KYTE,
Agent.

A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and customers that he still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Hon. J. H. Hodges' office, St. Clair street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
OUR BOOKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
Frankfort, July 2, 1860—tf.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS

THE undersigned having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms, hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting on or trespassing upon our lands, unless special permission be given in writing.
John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,
P. Swigert, A. C. Taylor,
Alex. Julian, William Armstrong,
U. V. Whitely, William Hodges,
R. C. Crockett, James Milam,
William Taylor, Thompson M. Taylor.
[March 31, 1862—2m.]

Notice to Trespassers.

WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.
Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent,
Jephtha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins.
FRANKFORD COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. 1y

Kentucky River Coal.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburgh, Youngbush, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled, or any point on the railroad or city, by applying by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort, Feb. 2.

S. BLACK.

To the Artists of Kentucky.

PROPOSITIONS will be received for painting a full length likeness of HENRY CLAY and GEN. ANDREW JACKSON, to be hung up in the Capitol at Frankfort. Terms and cost for painting must be stated. Address
V. B. YOUNG, Frankfort, Ky.
Feb. 22 1862—dtf.

Franklin County, Set.

TAKEN up as a stray by George Huffman, living at the first toll gate on the turpentine road one mile west of Frankfort, and in Franklin County. One small, dark, sorrel horse, supposed to be nine years old. His right hind foot white, and all round marked severely with mottle; short and thin mane and forelock; no other brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for said county at twenty five dollars, this 23rd day of October, 1862.
—E. W. GWYN, J. P.
November 5, 1862—1m.

M. POLE —w&twlm. R. H. BUCKLEY.

POLK & BUCKLEY,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY.

M. POLK and R. H. BUCKLEY having formed a partnership, will practice in the counties of Scott, Fayette, Woodford, Franklin, Bourbon, Harrison, Owen and Grant, and in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort.
Jan. 1862.

DRY GOODS.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK of

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

purchased before the advance, which we are prepared to sell at very low prices to CASH dealers.
We invite the attention of such to our stock.
JAMES LOW & CO.,
Louisville, Feb. 24, 1862—w&twlm.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE

IS now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for me.
No. 227 Main, above Third Street.
N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.
September 19, 1860—w&twlm.

H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT.

Rooms under Commonwealth Office.

If you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooed, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

NOTICE.

VIRGILLES, KY., May 23, 1862.

I HEREBY give notice that I have lost, or it has been destroyed, a Certificate of 20 shares of stock in the Commercial Bank of Kentucky dated 20th day of Sept., 1859, and numbered 926. I shall make application, two months from the date of this notice, at said Bank, in the city of Paducah, for a new Certificate. All persons are called on to show cause why a new Certificate shall not be issued by the Bank in lieu of the one lost or destroyed.
THOS. H. JESSE.
May 30, 1862—2m.

G. W. CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
[April 7, 1862—tf.]

Artesian Well Water.

A SUPPLY always on hand at
SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
April, 1860.

J. J. BUTLER'S
EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Mercantile, for general purposes,
Record, for Ledgers and Records.

Copying, for Letter Press,

Caroline, of brilliant hue.

CELEBRATED FOR

1st. Intense black color, (at first of a greenish blue.)

2d. Easy flow from the Pen.

3d. Permanency, (will never fade by exposure.)

4th. Economy.

(EXPLANATION.—These Inks can be satisfactorily used to the last drop. Other domestic Inks in a brief time grow too thick for use, and are at only to be thrown away before half consumed.)

(The Carriage may be exposed to the action of the air without injury.)

Facts Confirming the above Qualities:

1st. These Writing Fluids are now in general use throughout the United States, with an increased demand.

2d. They have been analyzed by Dr. Chilton, the celebrated Chemist of New York City, and pronounced "equal in quality and durability to the best imported English Fluids." Manufactured by
J. J. BUTLER, Agent,
No. 39, Pine St., Cincinnati, O.

KEENON & GIBBONS are the Agents of the Manufacturer in Frankfort, and will supply Retailers at manufacturer's wholesale prices with the addition of carriage.
April 10, 1861—by.

LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

The following are among the distressing varieties of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

Dyspepsia, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy bile, instead of the stale and acid kind.

Flatulency, loss of appetite, heart-burn, Headache, Rheumatism, Ill-Temper, Anxiety, Lung-sore, and Melancholia, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

Constipation, by cleansing the whole length of the intestine with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels clogged within two days.

Fever of all kinds, by restoring the blood to regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all internal obstructions in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure RHEUMATISM permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Protrusion of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most intelligently on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of Gravel.

Also Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures are attached, and thus effecting their cure.

Scurvy, Ulcers, and Incurable Sores, by the purifying quality which these Life Medicines give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions, and Bad Complexions, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and by the removal of all obstructions to the free circulation of the blood, and the consequent improvement in the clearness of the skin.

Common Colds and Influenza will always be cured by one dose, or by two at the worst cases.

Piles.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing, by the use of the Life Medicines alone.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found infallible, and of certain relief. They operate most intelligently on the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent—try them, be satisfied, and be cured.

Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.—General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Female Organs.—The Life Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description.—King's Evil, and Scrofula, in its worst form, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painters' Colic, are speedily cured.

Mercantile Diseases.—Persons whose constitution have become impaired by the injudicious use of mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. oct15, '60—wly

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS
Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns. And with the 7:35 P. M. Train via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

One change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago in Lexington, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, and Corning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:50 A. M. and 2:40 P. M.

Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6:20 A. M. and 2:20 P. M.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS
Leave Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:00 A. M. and 12:40 P. M.
Leave Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:43 A. M. and 6:44 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Office in Danville, Bryansville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Office of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Lexington, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthiana.
Jan. 1862. G. W. FULTON, Sup't.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
OF THE
Liverpool and London Fire & Life Insurance Company,

On the 1st day of January, 1862, made in conformity with an act, entitled "An Act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 2d March, 1856.

NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

CAPITAL.
The amount of its Capital Stock, is \$1,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is 944,510 00

ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand..... \$52,560 57

2. Cash due the Company on demand..... 67,937 20

3. Real estate unincumbered..... 115,000 00

4. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth 50 to 75 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per vouchers and schedule accompanying..... 647,200 00

5. Debts due the Company for premiums..... 43,573 15

6. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, for vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit:

1st. Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6 per cent..... \$11,000 00

2d. Bonds of City of Buffalo, N. Y., 6 per cent..... 23,000 00

3d. U. S. Treasury notes, 6 per cent..... 30,000 00

4th. U. S. Treasury notes, 7 1/2 per cent..... 20,000 00

Total..... \$90,000 00

7. All other securities..... 29,430 00

Total assets of the Company \$1,034,700 92

Capital..... \$158,902 0 0

Reserved Fund..... 216,146 11 11

Life Fund..... 707,785 7 3

Fire Reserved Fund..... 146,992 2 10

Total..... \$1,259,826 2 0

At \$5 to the \$ is \$6,299,130 00

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due to the Company by Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses adjusted and due—none.

3. Losses adjusted and not due—none.

4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof..... \$18,640 00

5. All other claims against the Company—none.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
City and County of New York. } ss.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1863.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, of the Episcopal Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of a number of bills which originated in that House, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Courts.—A bill for the benefit of S. K. Dameron, late circuit and county clerk of Pike county: passed.

Mr. DENNY—Education.—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 45, in Crittenden county: rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 14, in Owen county: rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 6, in Johnson county: rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of school districts Nos. 8 and 26, in Campbell county: rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of school districts Nos. 40, 45 and 3, in Muhlenburg county: rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 48, in Shelby county: rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 50, in Allen county: rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 1, in Taylor county: rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of common school commissioners and trustees of this Commonwealth: rejected.

Same—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 14, in Harlan county: rejected.

[[The cause of the rejection of all of the above bills was that a general law has been passed, embracing all these special cases.—REX.]

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance.—A bill for the benefit of R. R. Bolling: passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Andrew W. Foster, late sheriff of Allen county, with the opinion it should not pass: re-committed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Daniel Magrath: passed—yeas, 52; nays, 0.

Mr. HUSTON—Judiciary.—To provide for establishing county courts in Newport: passed.

Mr. GABBERT—Public Officers.—For the benefit of Daniel Magrath: passed—yeas, 52; nays, 0.

Mr. GOODLOE explained, and advocated the passage of the H. R. Resolution.

Mr. GROVER opposed the resolution from the House of Representatives.

Mr. WORTHINGTON replied to Mr. GROVER, and urged the passage of the resolution from the H. R.

Mr. READ opposed the resolution, and favored the amendment.

Mr. DeHAVEN offered an amendment to proportion the expenses between the State and private stockholders.

Mr. BUSH opposed the resolution, briefly.

Mr. SPALDING advocated the passage of the resolution, briefly.

Mr. WHITAKER moved to amend by adding to the resolution:

"And that he also visit the seat of Government of the Confederate States, and present and collect the tolls due the Board of Internal Improvement for the use of the roads by the Confederate forces, and also the claims of the various corporations for the bridges burned, trestle-works destroyed, water-tanks broken up, and damages done by the Confederate forces in Kentucky."

Mr. WORTHINGTON said he thought that the Senator from Shelby was long since commissioned to settle matters for us with the Confederate forces and authorities, and he was still on that mission. He was opposed to removing him and putting Mr. Swigert in his place; he wanted this amendment laid on the table, and wished Senator WHITAKER and his brave men still to prosecute his mission, and demand and take pay from the Confederate forces for the damages done.

The whole subject was then laid on the table.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Was received by Mr. WICKLIFFE, Secretary of State; announcing his approval of sundry bills which originated in the Senate.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. DeHAVEN—Finance.—A bill for additional clerk's hire, and also \$200 for expenses of removing archives to Louisville and back. The bill was ordered to a third reading, and the reading dispensed with.

Some discussion arose on the bill when Mr. BUSH moved a reconsideration of the vote dispensing with the third reading: carried by yeas, 15, nays, 14. The vote ordering the bill to a third reading was also reconsidered.

Mr. WHITAKER moved that the \$200 for moving office to Louisville be stricken out.

Mr. DeHAVEN opposed the amendment briefly.

Mr. WHITAKER replied to Mr. DeHAVEN. There were no vouchers filed to show how much was expended for this purpose. He was unwilling to pay this or any sum for this expense, unless vouchers are produced.

Mr. GOODLOE explained that there were vouchers for a much larger amount.

Mr. WHITAKER then withdrew the amendment to strike out the \$200, and moved to strike out \$500 for the additional clerk hire.

Some further discussion arose, in which Messrs. GOODLOE, READ, WHITAKER, GLENN, and DeHAVEN took part.

The amendment was rejected.

The reading was dispensed with, and the bill was passed, by yeas, 24; nays, 7.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. JAMES M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

The reading of the Journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Messrs. RICKETTS and CLEVELAND.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. CHAMBERS offered the following

resolution, which was rejected—yeas, 36; nays, 40; viz:

Resolved, That when this House adjourns today, it will do so at 10 o'clock, on Thursday next, and that the use of this hall be tendered to the Convention to assemble in this place on to-morrow.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Being the motion to reconsider the vote adopting resolutions for a conference of certain States.

Mr. HARNEY moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table: rejected—yeas, 29; nays, 51.

Before action on the hour arrived for the SPECIAL ORDER.

Being the reports of the majority and minority of the committee on Federal Relations, together with the substitute offered for the report of the majority, by Mr. J. W. ANDERSON. Mr. TEVIS in the chair.

Considerable discussion arose thereon, in which Messrs. HEADY and TURNER took part.

Mr. T. S. BROWN moved that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The committee then rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The House again resumed the consideration of the motion to reconsider the vote adopting resolutions proposing a conference of certain States: postponed until Saturday.

Also, a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting a bill for the benefit of Wm. Herron, late sheriff of Fulton county: motion adopted, and further consideration postponed.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. FINNELL—Banks.—Concerning incorporated Banks of this Commonwealth: ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary.—Concerning the Mayor of Covington: passed.

Mr. TEVIS—For the benefit of the clerk of the Jefferson circuit court: referred to the committee on Circuit Courts.

Mr. CHANDLER—County Courts.—To authorize the county court of Lincoln county to levy a tax to pay the police of said county: passed.

Mr. HUSTON—Judiciary.—To confer additional powers upon county judges: passed.

Same—In relation to coal oils: placed in the orders of the day.

Same—Senate bill to repeal the 17th section of the 4th article, chapter 4th, of the Revised Statutes, together with an amendment of the House, reported a substitute for the bill and amendment: ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day.

Same—To amend 5th article, chapter 56, Revised Statutes: passed.

Mr. RANKIN—Judiciary.—To provide for establishing county courts in Newport: passed.

Mr. GABBERT—Public Officers.—For the benefit of Daniel Magrath: passed—yeas, 52; nays, 0.

Mr. HUSTON—Judiciary.—Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a bill for the benefit of certain negroes in Brown county, Ohio: discharged, and bill referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER announced the following as the committee of conference on the appropriation bill, viz: Messrs. UNDERWOOD, HUMPHRIES, ALLEN, R. J. BROWNE, SHANKLIN, WHITE, TAYLOR, WOLFE, and FINNELL.

RESOLUTION.

Mr. RICKETTS offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That when this House adjourns today it will adjourn to meet at half past seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of continuing the debate on Federal Relations; and that the House will each day hereafter adjourn to meet at the same hour.

Before action on the resolution the House adjourned.

A Texas Obituary Notice.

Texas was formerly the "Botany Bay" of the United States, and consequently her early settlers were of the dare-devil, coarse and illiterate class. The following obituary speech is said to have been delivered in the Texas Legislature a few years since.

It seems there was a member belonging to it by the name of Dill, who seemed from that body while it was in session, the inducing cause of his accession being typhoid fever and a lack of wind. On the day which followed his decease, Mr. Gherken, a member, arose to announce the melancholy fact to the House. Another member of that body, named Slaker, was the chronic opponent of Gherken in all matter of legislation, from a canonic needle to a sheet anchor, and never neglected a chance to give him a shot. Mr. Gherken, after a solemn pause, said:

"Mister Speaker! I have riz in my seat for the purpose of informing this yer house that Solomon Dill, a member of this yer body, whose seat is now unfortunately vacant, has fell a victim to the grim and deadly-slaying tyrant who yesterday put an end to his career, and that he is now dead at the house of the widow Jones, on the hill, where he and many members of this yer house boards, who gave him attention throughout a lengthy and consequently protracted typhoid fever, and who furnished board and lodging to the members of this yer legislature at a uniform price of four dollars a'f a week, washing not included! It ain't with feelings of no ordinary regret, that I make this yer communication to this yer august body, Mr. Speaker, for I knowed the deceased, and knowed him from A to Z. He, like all other men, had his faults, and who ain't got 'em? If he was not strictly virtuous among females, who is? I put it to you, and this yer august body to answer! He may have been slightly addicted to whiskey; but who in Texas ain't? and so let that man shy the first rock."

"He may have been quick to use his tools!—but who in Texas ain't? But he never drawer's a weapon if he wasn't mad! He never he didn't pay his debts! Who does in Texas, Mr. Speaker? Among his virtues, he was fond of encouraging the breed of that noble animal, the horse in the extensive manner, and Mr. Spenker, conscientiously attended every race within twenty miles to this yer place, and in a gentlemanly manner back'd his opinion out certain events in the future to the extent of his ability. He was a good citizen, an honest man, and a perfect gentleman, and in his melancholy disease society has lost a bright ornament and this yer house, but more especially over the domestic circle of Mrs. Jones, where, as I said before, board and lodging is furnished to the members of this yer house at a uniform price of four a'f a week washing not included, Mr. Speaker."

Mr. Slaker here sat up, saying that he "arose to a pint of order."

"The Speaker requested the honorable member to 'etate his pint.'"

"Mr. Slaker said:

"Is it in order for a member of this house in his speech on a dead man, to ring in a boarding house kept by his aunt and furnished by himself?"

"The Speaker decided the 'pint' to be not well taken, and after a withering glance at Slaker, Mr. Gherken proceeded:

"This is too solemn a time, Mr. Speaker, to notice personalities and side mark. I'll see that his mutton is cooked hereafter, and not a melancholy subject. To resume the deceased. Whatever can be said of him no man can declare that he wasn't a patriot! Look back on his record, and see what's that for Dr. Watts eloquently remarks: 'By their record shall ye know me.' Mr. Speaker, what is that record?"

"Virtue is its own reward, Mr. Speaker, and no great action was ever done but what the man who does it was barked after by somebody. But the deceased, intrenched in the glorious armor of patriotism, with hand upon this yer record, could defy chain lightning in any shape, and when prostrated and mangled he died on his prostrated bed—at the house of Mrs. Jones, where, as I had occasion before to remark, no matter whose corns is trod on, the members of this yer house is furnished with board and lodging at a uniform price of four dollars a'f a week, washing not included—the thought of that bill and that record, and that patriotism, came to his wounded sensibilities, and his sinking form like a heavenly angel, and death couldn't set him even half a turn back."

"I close, Mr. Speaker, this melancholy and afflicting duty, that a committee be appointed to draw resolutions on the deceased, and report at the same time remarking that the gorgeous and smiling heavens has opened to receive his mortal spirit, and that his earthly remains will be buried to-morrow at three o'clock, from the house of Mrs. Jones, where, it is eminently proper to remark, and I do it emphatic, that board and lodging can be obtained at the moderate price of four dollars a'f a week, washing not included, where the deceased boarded and occupied an elegant room, now unfortunately vacant. Peace to his ashes."

OVERPRAYING HIMSELF.—Some years since, while the cholera was prevalent in Virginia, the inhabitants, particularly the negroes, were greatly alarmed. Among others was a negro boy who having heard his father say the cholera would soon be along that way, left his work one day and betook himself to the woods. Here he was found by his overseer, soon after, fast asleep. Being taken to task for leaving his work, he excused himself on the ground that "not being prepared to die, he had gone to the woods to meditate."

"But," said the overseer, "how was it that you went to sleep?"

"Well, I don't know, massa, how dat was 'xactly," responded the negro, "but I speck I must have overprayed myself."

The resolutions in the Illinois Legislature, in favor of an armistice, and a National Convention, have led to the secession of the Republican members. On Saturday there was no quorum in the Senate, and in the House there was none until the Sergeant-at-Arms arrested members and brought them in, but even then they sulenly refused to vote. A resolution for a recess till June was passed after a stormy scene, but as none of the appropriation bills were passed, it is probable that the members will think better of the matter.

Executive, Military, Judicial and Legislative Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

James F. Robinson, Frankfort.

SECRETARY OF OFFICE.

D. C. Wickliffe, Secretary of State, Frankfort.

James W. Tate, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort.

Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Grant Green, Auditor, Frankfort.

C. Bailey, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort.

James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort.

Isaac Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort.

Urbano Vinyard, Jr., Clerk, Frankfort.

B. F. Johnson, Clerk, Frankfort.

Wm. J. Harris, Clerk, Frankfort.

F. H. Overton, Clerk, Frankfort.

John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort.

Meson P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE.

Thos. J. Frazier, Register, Frankfort.

Richard Sharpe, Clerk, Frankfort.

John J. Roberts, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Robert Richardson, Covington.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Philip Swigert, Frankfort.

John M. Todd, Frankfort.

William Brown, Jr., Bowlinggreen.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Andrew J. James, Frankfort.

PUBLIC PRINTER.

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort.

PUBLIC BINDER.

Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

LIBRARIAN.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

John W. Finnell, Adjutant General, Frankfort.

Robt. A. Athey, Asst. Adj. Gen., Frankfort.

Thos. S. Page, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort.

Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort.

John N. Markham, Clerk, Frankfort.

Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

James F. Robinson, Jr., Quartermaster General, Frankfort.

Ed. S. Theobald, Chief Clerk, Frankfort.

Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal, Frankfort.

Judicial Department.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Alvin Duval, Chief Justice, Georgetown.

Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.

Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.

Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.

James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.

Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.

R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS.

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bardville.

2d Dist.—R. T. Perce, Hopkinsville.

3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.

4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.

5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.

6th Dist.—R. T. Perce, Bardonia.

7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.

8th Dist.—Geo. C. Crane, New Castle.

9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.

10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.

11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Grenville Pearl, London.

13th Dist.—C. C. Goodloe, Richmond.

14th Dist.—W. P. Fowler, Smithland.

CHANCERY CLERKS.

4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.

7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.

Harry Stuekey, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS.

1st Dist.—P. D. Yeiser, Paducah.

2d Dist.—E. P. Campbell, Princeton.

3d Dist.—John Chapeze, Hartford.

4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin.

5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.

6th Dist.—M. H. Owsley, Bardonia.

7th Dist.—J. R. Dugan, Shelbyville.

8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.

9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.

10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarkburg.

11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.

12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H.

13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Winchester.

14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

Legislative Department.

SENATORS.

J. F. Fisk (Speaker)—Covington.

Wm. Anthony—Owensboro'.

R. T. Perce—Alexandria.

John B. Bruer—Hartfordburg.

Asa Bryant—Liberty.

James H. G. Bush—Winchester.

M. P. Buser—Monticello.

Harrison Cockrell—Irvine.

Alex. L. Davidson—Prestonsburg.

Samuel E. Deffen—Lagrange

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

WEDNESDAY.....FEBRUARY 15, 1863.

Union Convention for the Nomination of State Officers.

We understand that at a meeting of the Union members of the Legislature, on Monday night, in the Capital, that the time and place for the meeting of this convention was changed from the 27th of February, at Frankfort, to the 13th of March, at Louisville. We learn, also, that a large majority of the members favored the first named day, but consented to the change to gratify the minority. Well, it is a matter of which every man has a right to his own opinion, and we have ours. We believe the change an unnecessary one; and we venture the assertion before hand that there will not be anything like as large a number of the counties represented at Louisville on the 13th of March, as there would have been in Frankfort, on the 27th of February.

However, Frankfort has never been considered a "place of safety" since the ever memorable 31st of August last, and it may be that this hallucination is still running in the heads of some of our distinguished legislators, and hence a place of apparent safety is sought for the meeting of the convention. The secess convention, however, think Frankfort a place of safety to hold their convention, even with a Union Legislature in session, and hence they are gathering together for to-day, doubtless with the intention, many of them, to get Kentucky into the Southern Confederacy. We hope and trust that they will not succeed, for if they do, we know we shall have to leave all we have to the tender mercies of that incorruptible band of patriots, who are trying to rule or ruin one of the best governments upon the face of the earth.

It has been supposed by many that Frankfort has been covetous of conventions. This is not so, for, as a general rule, the hospitality that is necessary on such occasions costs the citizens about five times as much as the pecuniary addition to her wealth amounts to. Frankfort so far from being an eleemosynary dependent on other people's charity, has literally eat herself poor in furnishing the feast of fat things for others, who instead of being thankful, claimed our winter forage as their lawful dues.

Sword Presentation.

On Monday evening, Feb. 16th, at the Capital Hotel of this city, we had the pleasure of being present at the presentation of a most insignificant sword to Col. S. A. Gilbert, of the 44th Ohio Regiment, who is in command of this post as Brigadier-General, by the officers of his Regiment, in conjunction with officers of other regiments composing his Brigade, who properly appreciate him as a gentleman and an officer.

From our own personal acquaintance with Col. Gilbert, and from our knowledge of his indomitable energy, bravery, and endurance of hardships in the mountains of Western Virginia, for many months before he was ordered to this post, we are free to say that no gentleman in the army has been more deserving of the compliment than himself. In congratulating Colonel Gilbert upon receiving this testimonial of the regard and esteem of those who have served under him, most of them for the last sixteen months, we could not refrain from adding, "it was the more valuable, as coming from true and loyal hearts—who had learned to love him—to a true and loyal superior officer, who had the heart of a man, tempered with that of the strict disciplinarian."

Lieut. Colonel Wilson, of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Gilbert, was the elected agent of his brother officers to present this sword, which he did in a very neat and appropriate address—one that did great credit to his attainments as a scholar, and to his head and heart as a gentleman. The address of Colonel Wilson was responded to by Col. Gilbert, with a modesty becoming the officer and gentleman.

The large audience of ladies and gentlemen present, testified, in the strongest terms, not only their appreciation of the worthy bestowed compliment, but of the extremely good taste in which it was presented and received.

After the presentation ceremonies were over, and congratulations had been tendered and received, Col. Gilbert invited those ladies and gentlemen (who felt inclined to do so) to repair to the Ball-room and join in the festive dance. Afterwards, all, by the Colonel's invitation, were invited to partake of oysters and champagne, which they did in a manner to add zest to the occasion.

We will publish the addresses if we can obtain them.

Union Convention!

At a meeting of the Union members of the Legislature, in the House of Representatives, on Monday evening, Feb. 16th, 1863, on motion, Hon. Joseph R. Underwood was called to the Chair, and John B. Bruner, appointed Secretary.

After a free and full consultation it is recommended to the Union Democracy of Kentucky that they assemble in convention, through their delegates, in the city of Louisville, on the 18th day of March next, and nominate suitable persons as candidates to fill the various State offices, to be chosen at the next August election. It is further recommended that the people meet, at some convenient time and place, in their respective counties, and appoint delegates to represent them in the convention.

J. R. UNDERWOOD, Chairman.

JOHN B. BRUNER, Secretary.

We call the attention of the lovers of music to the advertisement of "Morningstar's Campbell Minstrels," in another column of our paper. They will give three concerts in our city this week—on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights. We have seen notices of their concerts, given in Louisville and other cities, in our exchanges, and from the praises bestowed by those who have heard them, we have no doubt that all our citizens, and the visitors in our city, who are fond of such concerts, will spend a pleasant evening in listening to their performance.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—The Louisville Journal of the 16th inst., contains the following particulars of a shooting affray, which occurred in that city on last Sunday afternoon: "An exciting and perhaps fatal shooting affray occurred on the sidewalk in front of the Galt House at an early hour yesterday afternoon, between Captain J. B. Fresbee, of the Sixth Indiana Cavalry, and private John Gavin, of the Thirty-eighth Illinois Infantry. Gavin was passing the Galt House, with a Confederate prisoner in charge, as Captain Fresbee and a friend came out of the hotel. Captain Fresbee ran against or was accidentally struck by the musket in Gavin's hands, when an altercation ensued. The Captain and his friend wrenched the musket from the soldier's hands, but it was quickly recovered. Capt. Fresbee procured a pistol, and three or four shots were exchanged, one shot from Capt. Fresbee's pistol taking effect in Gavin's groin, and another in the left arm of a citizen named Osborne. Captain Fresbee received a bayonet wound also in the arm. Gavin was removed to Hospital No. 3, on Sixth street, where his wound was dressed, but the ball could not be extracted, and it is feared that the wound will prove fatal. Mr. Osborne, whose wound is in the fleshy part of the arm, and by no means dangerous, was conveyed to Mrs. Watkins' boarding house, on Market street, near Brook. Captain Fresbee was arrested by officer Gallagher and taken before Gen. Boyle, who, not Captain F. to consider himself under arrest. The Captain has been in the city for some time, having been serving in the capacity of Judge Advocate upon the military court martial which has been in session here. Mr. Gavin is a resident of St. Louis, where he has a wife and child residing. We presume that Gen. Boyle will order an investigation of the case immediately."

The New York Post suggests that our Government should proffer its services to the Emperor of the French to help him out of the difficulties in which he has been involved by his impracticable attempt to conquer the republic of Mexico. It ought to be done at once, on grounds of humanity and to stop the useless effusion of blood. France has undertaken a task which she cannot complete.

JUSTICE TO A FAITHFUL SOLDIER.—The Louisville Journal of Monday says in a published list of deserters from the Sixth Kentucky Infantry, the name of James A. Morrison occurs. Surgeon Hudson, of Hospital No. 21, in this city, informs us that the publication does Mr. Morrison great injustice, as Mr. Morrison is no deserter. He was examined by Surgeon Goldsmith on the 14th December last, and was pronounced unfit for service in the field. At Dr. Hudson's request Mr. Morrison was detailed and ordered to report to him for duty. Since that time Morrison has been serving faithfully as acting hospital steward in Louisville. Morrison fought gallantly at Shiloh, and has ever been regarded as a faithful soldier, never for a moment shirking the performance of his duty as such.

The following is a list of the acts approved and signed by the Governor from the 14th inst. to this date:

837. An act for the benefit of the sureties of J. S. Roberts, late sheriff of Shelby county.
838. An act to amend an act entitled, "an act to charter the Union turnpike road company."
839. An act to amend an act incorporating the Bracken Academy.
840. An act providing for the removal of a fish dam in Kentucky River, at the mouth of Paint Lick Creek.
841. An act for the benefit of F. M. Deumbrum, late sheriff of Edmonson county, and his securities.
842. An act to amend section 239, subdivision 4, of art. 1, chap. 4, of the Civil Code of Practice.
843. An act for the benefit of the town of Hendersonville.
844. An act for the benefit of Jos. R. Witly, sheriff of the county of Metcalfe.
845. An act for the benefit of Lewis S. Lee, sheriff of the county of Ballard.
846. An act for the benefit of Frank Catron, sheriff of Knox county.
847. An act concerning the estate of Edmund Bayne, free man of color, late of Shelby county.
848. An act for the benefit of Mary J. Yorke, of Logan county.

PRINTING PAPER.—The Boston Journal says that the consumption of paper in this country equals that of Great Britain and France together. In 1854 it was estimated that 250,000,000 lbs. were made here, valued at \$25,000,000. About 405,000,000 lbs. of rags were used, at an average cost of four cents per pound. In New England, the Middle and Western States, the value of book, job, and newspaper printing was returned by the last census (1850) as \$39,428,843, of which eleven millions worth consisted of books, the value of the latter being nearly equal to the whole product of the same branch in 1850, which was returned at \$11,585,549. The manufacture of paper has increased in an equal ratio, the State of Massachusetts alone producing paper of the value of \$5,968,469, being over 55 per cent of the product of the Union in 1850.

"Rolls of Honor."

To inspire the martial ardor of his gallant army, Major-General Rosecrans has issued the following General Order:

ROLLS OF HONOR.

To establish a method of pointing out to this army and the nation those officers and soldiers of this command who shall have distinguished themselves by bravery in battle, or courage, enterprise and soldierly conduct, as well as to promote the efficiency of the service. It is ordered, That in every company of this army—infantry, artillery, and cavalry included—there shall be kept a Roll of Honor, on which shall be entered the names of five privates most distinguished for bravery in battle, enterprise, endurance, soldierly conduct, and skill in the use of arms. The soldiers entitled to this distinction will be selected by the non-commissioned officers and privates in each company by ballot, approved by the company commander.

In every regiment there shall be kept a Regimental Roll of Honor, in which shall be entered the company rolls, and in addition thereto, the names of ten corporals and ten sergeants most distinguished for like good qualities—these non-commissioned officers of regiments approved by regimental commanders.

Regimental rolls shall be announced in regimental orders, and copies forwarded to Brigade and Department Headquarters without delay.

In every brigade there shall be kept a Brigade Roll of Honor, in which shall be entered the regimental rolls, and in addition thereto, the names of four Lieutenants, four Captains, and two field officers. Below the rank of Colonel, most distinguished for gallantry in action, professional knowledge, skill, energy, and zeal in the performance of duty. Brigade Rolls of Honor shall be published in Brigade General Orders, and copies sent to Division and Department Headquarters.

Each army corps shall have a Roll of Honor, composed of brigade rolls, and in addition thereto, the name of General, Field, and Staff Officers, who win especial distinction by noble and heroic conduct.

The name of any one on the Rolls of Honor may be stricken therefrom, for misconduct, or for falling below the standard, by the regimental, brigade, division, or superior commander, or by sentence of court martial.

Vacancies arising from these or other causes, shall be immediately filled, in the manner already prescribed.

Whoever shall receive a medal for distinguished service, shall have his name placed on the Rolls of Honor.

Officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates may have their names placed upon the Rolls of Honor by the General commanding, for particular acts of heroism that come under his special observation.

Each infantry and cavalry Brigade shall immediately organize a "Light Battalion," to be formed from the Rolls of Honor, as follows: Three privates from each company, one commissioned officer, two sergeants and three corporals from each regiment, and one field officer from each brigade, as commander of the battalion, to be selected according to the method designated in establishing the Rolls of Honor. The detail from each Regiment shall constitute a company.

This battalion shall be provided with the best rifled arms—revolving arms, if possible. It shall always be kept full by selections from brigade, regimental, and company Rolls of Honor.

Officers or soldiers may be dismissed from picket duty, and when not on detached service, will be encamped at Brigade Headquarters. It must be kept at all times fully armed and equipped, and provided with water-proofs, and shelter-tents; and also, when required, winter-tents and the necessary transportation.

These Light Battalions will be looked upon as the elite of the army, and models of their profession, and from them will be expected such deeds of daring and enterprise as will prove them worthy of the distinction conferred upon them, and justify the choice of their companions.

By command of Maj.-Gen. ROSECRANS, C. GODDARD, A. A. G., and Chief of Staff.

As the season of Lent is approaching, the following, which we find in the Cincinnati papers, will doubtless be interesting to our Catholic readers:

Approach of and Regulations for Lent.

Lent among the Roman Catholics is near by, and the Archbishop has issued his annual order for its observance. The time for performing the Easter duty, in this Diocese, extends from Easter, inclusively, wherever Divine service is held every Sunday. Elsewhere, the time may be extended, according to the discretion of the pastor, from the first Sunday in Lent to Trinity Sunday. The following are the regulations:

1. All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year, are unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the fast of Lent.
2. They are to make only one full meal a day, excepting Sundays.
3. The meal allowed on fast-days is not to be taken till about noon.
4. At that meal, if on any day permission should be granted for eating flesh, both flesh and fish are not to be used at the same time.
5. A small refreshment, commonly called collation, is allowed in the evening; no general rule as to the quantity of food permitted at this meal is or can be made. But the practice of the most regular Christians is never to let it exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal.
6. General usage has made it lawful to take in the morning some warm liquid, as tea, coffee or thin chocolate, made with water and a cracker.
7. Necessity and custom have authorized the use of hog's lard, instead of butter, in preparing fish, vegetables, &c.
8. The following persons are exempted from the obligation of fasting: Young persons under twenty-one years of age, the sick, pregnant women, or those giving suck to infants, persons obliged to hard labor, and all who through weakness can not fast without injury to their health.
9. By dispensation, the use of flesh meat will be allowed at any time on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of the Saturday in Ember Week, and the last four days in Lent.
10. Persons dispensed from the obligation of fasting are not bound by the restriction of using meat only at one meal, on days on which its use is granted by dispensation. Those who are obliged to fast are permitted to use meat only at one meal.

Humphrey Marshall boasts that his heart is ever in his mouth. He had better swallow it then and let it take the usual course of things.

A kind hearted creature, a widow lady, sitting by a cheerful fire in a meditative mood, shortly after her husband's death, sighed out: "Poor fellow, how he did like a good fire! I hope he has gone where they keep good fires!"

A German family were poisoned in New York the other day—though none of its members died—by drinking rye coffee. An analysis showed that ergot (blasted or diseased rye) and other poison weeds were ground up with therve.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, Feb. 12, 1863.

To enable the proper authorities to effect the exchange of Home Guards and private citizens of Kentucky who have been taken prisoners and are now confined in Southern prisons, members of the General Assembly are requested to furnish this Department with a list of the names, occupation, age, &c., of persons who have been forcibly taken from their respective counties by the rebel armies, or by guerrilla bands, since the beginning of the rebellion.

JNO W. FINNELL, Adjutant General Ky. Vols. Feb. 16, 1863-3t.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

QUARTERMASTER'S VOUCHERS.

PERSONS having claims on Government issued by Assistant Quartermasters Army of Kentucky, who are desirous to dispose of them, may have them cashed by application on St. Clair street, next door to the Court House.

February 12, 1863-1t.

I. O. O. F.

CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F., meets every Monday night, at 7 o'clock, at their Hall, on Broadway. All brothers in good standing are invited to visit.

By order of the lodge, P. U. MAJOR, N. G. S. BLACK, V. G. Relief Committee.

J. D. POLLARD, Sec.

PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, No. 4, I. O. O. F.

meets at the above named hall on the 1st and 3d Monday night of each month. All patriots in good standing are invited to visit us.

By order of the camp, S. BLACK, C. P. W. H. AVERILL, S. W. Relief Committee.

J. D. POLLARD, Sec.

Nov. 12, 1862-1t.

NOTICE!

ALL those indebted to the firm of T. S. & J. R. PAGE, either by note or account, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same immediately, otherwise they will be proceeded against according to law.

J. C. PAGE is authorized to receive and receipt for all claims due to us.

In future all sales will be made for CASH.

T. S. & J. R. PAGE.

January 2, 1863-1m.

HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, Feb. 15th, 1863.

Appointments by the Governor:

Commissions issued February 17, 1863.

Jos. T. Foreman, Captain company L, 2d Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, Feb. 12, 1863, vice Monroe Beteman, resigned.

1st Lieut. Christopher T. Cheek, of company A, promoted to Captain of company H, 5th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, Jan. 12, 1863, vice J. T. A. Duncan, resigned.

1st Lieut. Fleming Paris, of company B, promoted to Captain of company K, 5th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, Jan. 29, 1863, vice Michael B. Freeman, resigned.

Edward M. Johnson, 1st Lieut., company B, 5th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, Jan. 29, 1863, vice Fleming Paris, promoted.

Sergeant Doctor Shepherd, promoted to 1st Lieut., company G, 5th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, Dec. 23, 1862, vice Asa C. Wells, promoted.

Sergeant W. H. Bryan, promoted to 2d Lieut., company G, 5th Cavalry Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, Jan. 14, 1863, vice Hiram Campbell, resigned.

By order of the Governor: JOHN W. FINNELL, Adjutant General Ky. Vols.

Feb. 18, 1863-1t.

Metropolitan Hall!

MORNINGSTAR'S EXCELSIOR

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS!!!

SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS!

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evening, February 19th, 20th and 21st.

ADMISSION.....50 CENTS.

CHAS. A. MORNINGSTAR, Proprietor.

February 18, 1863-4t.

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon our lands, situated in Franklin county, on the waters of Kentucky river and Steele's branch, either by riding through, pulling down fences, shooting, hunting, or felling on them. The law will be enforced against all who offend.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, R. C. STEELE, SAMUEL STEELE, Mas. SALLY C. HAWKINS.

Nov. 22, 1862-w3t.

Wanted.

A NEGRO WOMAN, without incumbrance, to do the cooking, washing and ironing for a small family, for which a liberal price will be paid. Enquire at this office.

Jan. 14, 1863.

Hunters Take Notice!!

WE will enforce the law against any person or persons who may be found hunting upon our respective lands. We mean what we say.

G. W. CRADDOCK, P. SWIGERT, J. HARRAN, E. H. TAYLOR, L. A. THOMAS, JOS. ROBINSON, A. W. CROMWELL, K. C. GAINES.

Nov. 22, 1862-1m-w3t.

NOTICE.

COMMITTED to the jail of Campbell county, at Newport, Ky., February 7th, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro man who calls himself NELSON GRANT, and says he belongs to one John Granby, of Mason, Tenn. Said negro man is about 19 years old, about 5 feet 5 inches high, black complexion, slender made, and will weigh about 120 pounds. He was arrested in Campbell county, in this State, and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away.

J. HORSFALL, Jailor at Newport, Ky. February 7th, 1863-6m.

COMMITTED to the jail of Campbell county, at Newport, February 7th, 1863, as a runaway slave, a negro man who calls himself MADISON THOMPSON, and says he belongs to one Ewiler D. Thompson, of or near, East Port, Tenn. Said negro is about five feet five inches high, twenty-three years old, black complexion, middle stout made, and will weigh about one hundred and forty pounds. He was arrested in Campbell county, in this State, and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away.

J. HORSFALL, Jailor at Newport, Ky. February 7th, 1863-6m.

NOTICE!

IS hereby given to the heirs of the late John Haggar, dec'd., of Rockcastle county, that application will be made, by me and others of the heirs, to the next March term of said Rockcastle county court, to have commissioners appointed to divide the landed estate of said deceased amongst his heirs.

HENRY HAGGARD.

February 12, 1863-3t-w.

LAW SCHOOL OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

1863.

TWO Terms, of nineteen weeks each, commencing MARCH 20, and SEPTEMBER 7th.

For Catalogue and Circular address JOEL PARKER, Royal Professor, Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 7, 1863-3t.

FOR RENT.

FOR the balance of the year a comfortable residence, with the necessary outbuildings and a few acres of land. Apply to W. W. STEPHENS, two miles east of Frankfort.

February 3, 1863-1t.

Another Excellent Investment

GREEN BACKS!!!

I WISH to sell a small farm of about 30 or 35 ACRES, on the Kentucky river, opposite the lower part of Frankfort, and below the mouth of Benson—10 or 12 acres in cultivation, balance grass and wood land; a dwelling house, with never failing water in the yard, and well set with choice fruit trees in bearing. An admirable location for a market garden and vineyard. Also, the house and lot where I now reside, in South Frankfort. Never failing water here also.

Terms liberal. Apply to J. C. COLEMAN.

January 5, 1863.

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT

FOR GREEN BACKS!

I WILL sell my farm, two and a half miles above Frankfort, on the Kentucky river, for Green Backs on very reasonable terms. The farm is one of the best in Franklin county, and contains about 400 ACRES in all—one hundred acres of which is now in wheat. There is about 150 acres well set in grass. There are about 1,000 Fruit Trees, in orchards, of the very best variety of fruits. The fruits alone will pay ten per cent upon the investment, if properly taken care of. There is

A first rate Dwelling House, in excellent order, with all the necessary outbuildings, together with a large and commodious barn, an ice house, now filled with ice, and a spring house, over a never failing spring of pure, good water.

I invite gentlemen who may desire a very valuable property to call and examine the same, and learn from me the terms, &c.; as I am determined to dispose of it.

RICHARD GILLISPIE.

Frankfort, Jan. 27, 1863-1t.

GREAT BARGAIN OFFERED!

THE CURD HOUSE, LEXINGTON, KY., FOR SALE.

THIS well known and popular Hotel will be sold at private sale, for the purpose of changing business. It has always enjoyed a fine run of custom, and has the present time a profitable business. Competent servants are hired for the year, which the purchaser can have on same terms. This house is in splendid order, being newly furnished, and thoroughly fitted up in every particular. It is situated on Vine street, in close proximity to the Louisville passenger depot, and but one and a half squares from the Court House.

This property will be sold low, and on very reasonable terms. Any one who wants a bargain now is the time. For all information as to price and terms, apply to our address.

R. B. SHELTON, Curd House, Lexington, Ky.

January 14, 1863.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount of \$5, and charge this office, and send copy to advertiser.—Lex. Obs. & Rep.

Administratrix Notice.

ALL those indebted to the estate of Dr. Wm. C. Sneed, deceased, will please come forward and settle. Those having claims against the estate will please present them to the undersigned, or W. H. Sneed, her attorney, properly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of March, 1863.

SARAH H. SNEED, Administratrix of Dr. W. C. Sneed.

December 31, 1862-1t.

Louisville & Frankfort and Frankfort & Lexington Railroads.

ON and after January 20th, trains to Lexington will run as follows: Leave Lexington at 7 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M. Leave Frankfort at 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

SAM'L GILL, Supt.

January 20, 1863. [Yoonman copy 1 week.]

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Wingate, deceased, will please present them to the undersigned, properly authenticated, on or before the 15th of January, 1863. Persons indebted will come forward and settle.

P. H. WINGATE, Executrix.

Dec. 12, 1862-3wtdw.

Franklin County, Sec.

Taken up by T. C. Hales, living in Franklin county, three miles west of Frankfort, on the Benson road, ONE DARK BAY MARK; supposed to be about ten years old; dark mane and tail; about sixteen hands high; blind in left eye; has a small white spot on left side of the neck near the shoulder; shod all round; no other brands or marks perceptible. Appraised by the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, to twenty dollars, this

SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!!

A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD. THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE

is the only article of the kind ever produced which

WILL WITHSTAND WATER.

IT WILL MEND WOOD.

Save your broken Furniture.

IT WILL MEND LEATHER.

Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

IT WILL MEND GLASS.

Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

IT WILL MEND IVORY.

Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is easily repaired.

IT WILL MEND CHINA.

Four broken China Cups and Saucers can be made as good as new.

IT WILL MEND MARBLE.

That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantel can be put on as strong as ever.

IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN.

No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but a shilling, a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

IT WILL MEND ALABASTER.

That costly Alabaster Vase is broken need not be thrown away; mend it; it will never show when put together.

it will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in fact everything but Metals.

Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE will not show where it is mended.

EXTRACTS.

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue."—N. Y. Times.

"It is so convenient to have in the house."—N. Y. Express.

"It is always ready; this commends it to everybody."—Independent.

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our house as water."—Wilkes' Spirit of the Times.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle

OF

AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

Very Liberal Reduction to Wholesale Buyers.

TERMS CASH.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers generally throughout the country.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S

(Sole Manufacturers,)

78 WILLIAM STREET,

Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Important to House Owners.

Important to Builders.

Important to Railroad Companies.

Important to Farmers.

To all whom this may concern, and it concerns everybody.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S

IMPROVED GUTTA PERCHA

CEMENT ROOFING.

The Cheapest and most Durable Roofing in use.

IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.

It can be applied in NEW and OLD ROOFS of ALL kinds, steep or flat, and to SHINGLE ROOFS without removing the Shingles.

The Cost is only about One-third that of Tin, and it is Twice as Durable.

This article has been thoroughly tested in New York City and all parts of the United States, Canada, West Indies and Central and South America, on buildings of all kinds, such as Factories, Storehouses, Churches, Railroads, Depots, Cars, and on Public Buildings generally. Government Buildings, &c., by the principal Builders, Architects and others, during the past four years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use; it is in every respect A FIRE, WATER, WEATHER and TIME PROOF covering for ROOFS of ALL KINDS.

This is the ONLY material manufactured in the United States which combines the very desirable properties of Elasticity and Durability, which are universally acknowledged to be possessed by GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.

No Heat is required in making Application.

The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordinary Roof can be covered and finished the same day.

IT CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE,

and when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF surface, with an elastic body, which cannot be injured by HEAT, COLD or STORMS, SHRINKING or ROOF BOARDS, nor any external action whatever.

Liquid Gutta Percha Cement,

For Coating Metals of all kinds when exposed to the action of the Weather, and

For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all kinds.

This is the ONLY COMPOSITION known which will successfully resist extreme changes of all climates, for any length of time, when applied to metals, to which it adheres firmly, forming a body equal to three coats of ordinary paint, costs much less, and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and from its elasticity is not injured by the contraction and expansion of TIN and other METAL ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the weather.

It will not CRACK in COLD or RUN in WARM WEATHER, and WILL NOT WASH OFF.

LEAKY TIN and OTHER METAL ROOFS can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion and leaking, thereby ensuring a PERFECTLY WATER TIGHT ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.

This Cement is peculiarly adapted for the preservation of IRON RAILROAD STOVES, RANGES, SAFES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., also for general manufacturing use.

GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT

For preserving and repairing TIN and other METAL ROOFS of every description, from its great elasticity, it is not injured by the contraction and expansion of Metals, AND WILL NOT CRACK in COLD or RUN in WARM WEATHER.

These materials are ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES, and we are prepared to supply orders from any part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in barrels, with full printed directions for application.

AGENTS WANTED.

We will make liberal and satisfactory arrangements

ments with responsible parties who would like to establish themselves in a lucrative and permanent business.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH.

We can give abundant proof of all we claim in favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having applied them to several thousand Roofs in New York City and vicinity.

JOHNS & CROSLY'S

Sole Manufacturers,

Wholesale Warehouse, 74 WILLIAM STREET,

Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.

Full descriptive Circulars and Prices will be furnished on application.

Oct. 18, 1861-ly.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will rigidly enforce the law against all persons who trespass on our lands by passing through the same, leaving down fences, pilfering our crops and fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our farms.

R. GILLISPIE,

THOS. S. PAGE,

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.

The Phoenix of Hartford.

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq., President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration at Troy.]

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

"A big fire at Troy—we are not how much we don't know. May be \$20,000; but whatever it is, it will be paid as fast as it comes in, and no crying. Secretary Kellogg went up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will meet him there to-morrow. They will make short work of it. The fire swept off about fifty rods of buildings, and as it was at Troy, but no human forecast could have prevented. It is the first emergency we ever had, and such an one as gives more character to a Company than a hundred \$5,000 fires."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

"Our losses may reach \$15,000 or \$20,000, but whatever they are, they will all be paid before Saturday night, if not before. It is such a relief that they take the backbone of Companies, and if they can stand up under the heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. WINGATE, Agent,

June 4, 1862. Frankfort, Ky.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson county, on the 13th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Owsley, and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel Owsley, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age; 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove his right to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away. WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C. Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-16.

NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHOEA.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Association established by special endorsement, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Association.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address D. J. SKILLIN, HOLLIDAY'S,

Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St.,

July 26, 1861-wly. Philadelphia, Pa.

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,

Agent for Military Claims,

Corner of F and Thirteenth Streets,

WASHINGTON CITY.

HAVING been engaged for a number of years in the Settlement of such Claims in one of the Government Offices, (from which he has withdrawn) offers to attend to claims of any kind that may be entrusted to him, such as those for Pensions, Bounty, Accrues of Pay, Subsistence, Transportation, Clothing, Damages to Property, and particularly for HORSES, and other Property lost or destroyed in the U. S. Service, including cases of Imprisonment.

N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid to Business.

TESTIMONIAL.

"We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and cheerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington on whom claimants can more confidently rely than on him, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity, and zeal."

Signed by

Hon. JNO. D. McPHERSON,

Att. Solicitor of U. S. Court of Claims,

Rev. SMITH PYNE, D. D.,

Hon. CHAS. B. CALVERT,

House of Representatives,

Col. WM. B. RANDOLPH,

Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office,

March 10, 1862-6m.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that L. F. GILL murdered his wife on the 4th day of April, 1862, in the county of Casey, and has fled from justice.

Now, therefore, I, B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said L. F. Gill to the jailer of Casey county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 7th day of July, A. D. 1862, and in the 71st year of the Commonwealth.

L. S. B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor:

NAT. GAITHER, Jr., Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Said Gill is about 35 years old; weighs about 160 pounds; has sandy hair; very high cheek bones, and is full over the eyes; is about 5 feet 10 inches high.

July 9th, 1862-wt&w3m.

Samuel's New Establishment!

HENRY SAMUEL, BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER, is happy to inform his friends and the public that he has established in comfortable and commodious rooms, and ready to attend to all who may give him a call. His new establishment is in the building of Col. Hodges, on St. Clair street. He solicits public patronage, and hopes that his old friends and customers, especially, who patronized him before the fire, will now give their way back to his shop.

March 12, 1862-by

DOCKET

OF THE

COURT OF APPEALS;

WINTER TERM, 1862-3.

FIRST DAY—December 1st.

Commonwealth vs. Turner. Metcalfe.

Same vs. Bullington et al. Metcalfe.

Same vs. Elliott. Kenton.

Louisville City vs. Commonwealth. Franklin.

Chandler vs. Same. Muhlenberg.

SECOND DAY—December 2d.

Cockrell et al. vs. Crutcher's ad'r. Barron.

Chiles et al. vs. Moore. Franklin.

Gardner, by guardian, vs. Evans. Fulton.

Stephens vs. Winston. "

Davidson et al. vs. Howell. "

Sloan vs. Clark. "

THIRD DAY—December 3d.

Tomlinson vs. Tomlinson. Hickman.

Byassee vs. Reese. "

Montgomery's ad'r. vs. Pearce, No. 1. "

Same vs. Same, No. 2. "

Same vs. Same, No. 3. "

James & Co. vs. Robinson. "

Merced vs. Caldwell. Ballard.

FOURTH DAY—December 4th.

Cashman vs. Cobb. McCracken.

Dishman et al. vs. Short. "

Thompson & Wallace vs. Jarrett. "

Short vs. Short. Marshall.

Hardy vs. Harrell. Calloway.

Curd's ex'r. vs. Nuckolls. "

FIFTH DAY—December 5th.

Williams vs. Farris et al., by guardian. Calloway.

Cooper vs. Wilson. Graves.

Pen vs. Mleter. "

Ross et al. vs. Wallace. "

Bradley vs. Hutchinson. "

SIXTH DAY—December 6th.

Green vs. Carson et al. Livingston.

Albrook et al. vs. Ramey. "

Stewart vs. Kidd. "

Huntley, ad'm'r. vs. Burke et al. "

Jenkins et al. vs. Wilson. Crittenden.

Wheeler vs. Careahoe. "

SEVENTH DAY—December 8th.

Calvert vs. Miller. Caldwell.

Same vs. Priestoe College. "

Petrie et al. vs. Kenner. Christian.

Henderson—ad'r. Nashville Railroad Company vs. Rogers. "

Radford vs. Chamberlain. "

Murray vs. Montgomery. "

Stites vs. Wheeler. "

EIGHTH DAY—December 9th.

Stagner vs. Maret. Garrard.

Maret vs. Stagner. "

Clarke vs. Brashear et al. Todd.

Rybb vs. Tomberlin et al. "

Henderson and Nashville Railroad Co. vs. Hollingsworth. "

Bevens vs. Holsley. "

NINTH DAY—December 10th.

Duncan vs. Wickliffe, guardian for, &c. Muhlenberg.

Moore vs. Brice. "

Rust et al. vs. Campbell. "

Trice vs. Russell. Hopkins.

Letcher vs. Ingram. Henderson.

Barbank vs. Barrett et al. "

TENTH DAY—December 11th.

Jennings vs. Menks, ex'r. and dev'rs. Hancock.

Sondrinar vs. Rosenberg. Daviess.

Smith et al., who sues, vs. Madison. "

Bainbridge et al. vs. Parks. "

Hutchings vs. Moore. "

Trustees of Owensboro' vs. Morris. "

ELEVENTH DAY—December 12th.

Bartley et al. vs. McKennon's ad'm'r. Daviess.

Burks vs. Claybrook. "

McKeaney vs. Daniel. "

Breckley et al. vs. Davidson et al. "

Henderson vs. Turpin. Breckinridge.

Kerkendoll's ad'm'r. vs. Deau. "

Twelfth DAY—December 13th.

Stinson's ex'r. vs. Grubb's ad'm'r. Grayson.

Watson vs. Huber & Jones. Larue.

Holderman et al. vs. Grigsby. "

Beeler et al. vs. Wright et al. "

Cheshire et al. vs. Brown. "

THIRTEENTH DAY—December 15th.

Gatwood vs. Gatwood et al. Spencer.

Shawn et al. vs. Geoghegan. Hardin.

Same vs. Ditt's ad'm'r. "

Pitts's ex'r. vs. Shaw. "

Perrell vs. Mulhall. "

Young vs. Irvine et al. "

FOURTEENTH DAY—December 16th.

Burbage et al. vs. Richardson. Meade.

Wheat, Baker & Co. vs. Richards. Adair.

Board et al. vs. Winston. "

Royce vs. Carter et al. "

Whitehead vs. Newell's ad'm'r. Franklin.

Wagoner vs. Munsell et al. "

Ag. Bank vs. Harper. "

Sewall et al. vs. Hitt's ad'm'r. Carroll.

Dean et al. vs. Garrett. "

NEWMAN vs. TANNER. Boone.

Canby et al., by guardian, vs. Platt. "

Matson vs. Matson. "

McFord vs. Ogden. Owen.

Dean et al. vs. McDowell. "

Smith et al. vs. Marksberry. Grant.

BLANCHETT et al. vs. Musselman et al. Grant.

Sellot et al. vs. Stewart. "

Grimes vs. Hume's heirs. "

Cumbers vs. Cumbers. Bracken.

Cluer's ad'm'r. vs. Com'r. Newport Safety Fund Bank. Campbell.